

SECTION 5

DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMY

A. Bohoslavka

*Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Associate Professor at the Department of International Economy,
Mykolaiv National University named after V.A. Sukhomlynskyi*

DETERMINING THE EFFICIENCY OF PROTECTED AREAS AND NATURE RESERVE FUND

The effectiveness of management of nature reserve fund is provided by the system of resources. In particular, these are the economic justification and development of nature reserve fund; economic evaluation of its territories and objects, keeping the cadastre; differentiated determination of sources of funding and standards of organization and functioning of the natural reserve fund.

Making decision in relation to the use of land from the perspective of economic competition, one will always have to estimate efficiency of the alleged measures, aimed to search backlogs of the rational use, protection and restoration of the productivity of land resources.

It should be noted that for a long time economic and environmental components of land were considered as separate categories. Although in recent years, due to the increased exploitation of the environment they have merged into one category – environmental and economic.

Thus, one of the main methodological aspects of effective land use in agriculture is the question of evaluation system that is objectively capable to characterize the level of use of land. Along with this, there is a problem to adapt existing evaluation methods to be used in other areas of the economy, particularly in conservation work.

For this purpose it is necessary to develop appropriate routes in the interest of tourists, local population, providing them with the necessary infrastructure, variety of recreational activities involving professionals who are able to reveal the beauty and uniqueness of each of the routes on the basis of environmental load standards.

At the same time economic efficiency, which is primarily determined by value, creates social efficiency, greatly contributes to preventing recreational degradation of natural systems and negative environmental effects.

From the foregoing we can come to a conclusion that today it is

required to develop social problem-oriented concepts to assess the effectiveness of protected areas and objects of natural reserve fund based on the imperatives of spiritual, moral, aesthetic value.